91380 to 91448—Continued.

to 6 feet. It has entire or deeply toothed leaves about 4 inches long and flowers 7 inches or more in length, varying in color from white to lavender or rose. The plant is propagated by cuttings.

For previous introduction see 51603.

91417. DATURA METELOIDES DC. Sacred datura.

A perennial, though usually cultivated as an annual, with slender forked branches, nearly entire, unequally ovate leaves, and fragrant white flowers suffused with violet. It is native to northern Mexico.

91418. DATURA STRAMONIUM L.

A glabrous annual with green stems, ovate-sinuate to cut-toothed leaves, and white flowers. A well-known ill-scented weed.

91419. DICENTRA EXIMIA (Ker) Torr. Papaveraceae. Fringed bleedingheart.

A stemless herbaceous perennial with finely cut glaucous leaves 1 to 2 feet high and compound racemes of pink heart-shaped flowers 1 inch long. It is native to western New York and south to Georgia and Tennessee in the mountains.

91420. DICENTRA SPECTABILIS (L.) Lemaire. Papaveraceae. Bleedingheart.

A herbaceous perennial with stems 1 to 2 feet high, ternately compound leaves, and simple racemes of rose-colored heart-shaped flowers. It is native to Japan.

91421. EREMOSTACHYS LACINIATA Bunge. Menthaceae.

An erect herbaceous perennial 1 to 2 feet high, with doubly pinnately divided leaves, and spikes made up of many-flowered whoris of mintlike yellow flowers. It is native to Asia Minor.

91422. ERYTHRONIUM DENS-CANIS L. Liliaceae. Troutlily.

A bulbous herbaceous perennial with a stem 4 to 6 inches high, bearing a pair of ovate-acuminate leaves, blotched with reddish brown, and a solitary rose-colored lilylike flower with strongly reflexed segments. It is native to central Europe and Japan.

91423. FREESIA HYBRIDA Hort. Iridaceae.

Ragionieri hybrids, said to produce spotted and veined fragrant flowers in tinted shades of pink, rose, purple, blue, brown, and orange.

91424. FRITILLARIA TUBARFORMIS Gren. and Godr. (F. delphinensis Gren.). Liliaceae. Fritillary.

A tuberous perennial 6 to 12 inches high, with oblanceolate to linear leaves near the middle of the stem, and wine-purple, yellow-spotted, and checkered flowers. It is native to the Alps in France.

91425. FRITILIARIA PYRENAICA L. Liliaceae. Fritillary.

A bulbous perennial 1 to 2 feet high, with 6 to 10 glaucous linear leaves and usually a single tuliplike dark-purple flower spotted green. It is native to the Pyrenees.

91380 to 91448-Continued.

91426. GENTIANA LUTEA L. Gentianaceae. Yellow gentian.

A coarse perennial herb, too large for the rock garden, with three to four stems bearing handsome rugose foliage, crowned in late summer in the upper whorls of leaves, with dense clusters of slenderlobed golden-yellow flowers.

For previous introduction see 78932.

91427. GERANIUM MACRORRHIZUM L. Geraniaceae. Cranesbill.

A large-rooted herbaceous perennial with a woody base, stems 1 to 2 feet high, 3-lobed to 5-lobed leaves often colored red, and blood-red flowers in bunches at the end of the stem. It is native to southern Europe.

91428. HOMERIA COLLINA (Thunb.) Vent. Iridaceae.

A perennial plant, native to the Cape of Good Hope, with a globose corm covered with fibrous coats, and usually one convolute-concave narrow leaf, much longer than the stem. The erect stem bears one or more clusters of handsome red-orange flowers.

For previous introduction see 48676.

91429. HOUSTONIA CAERULEA L. Rubiaceae. Bluets.

A tufted perennial with slender stems 3 to 6 inches high, small hairy spatulate leaves, and small salverform flowers varying from blue to white with a yellow eye. It is native to the eastern United States and flowers in early spring.

91430. QUAMOCLIT PENNATA (Desr.) Voigt. (Ipomoca cardinalis Hort.). Convolvulaceae. Cypressvine.

Said to be a form with intense cardinal-red flowers.

91431. IRIS DELAVAYI Micheli. Iridaceae. Delavay iris.

An iris, 2 to 4 feet high, with violet and white flowers. Native to southwestern China.

For previous introduction see 69918.

91432. IRIS RETICULATA Bieb. Iridaceae. Netted iris.

A bulbous iris, native to Asia Minor, with short erect leaves 1 to 2 feet high, a very short stem, and fragrant bright-purple flowers which appear early in spring before the leaves develop.

For previous introduction see 79915.

91433. LATHYRUS TUBEROSUS L. Faba-

A tuberous-rooted lathyrus, native to northern Europe, which resembles the flat pea (L. sylvestris), but has red flowers.

91434. LEWISIA HOWELLII (S. Wats.) Robinson. Portulacaceae.

A low succulent perennial with a rosette of flat oblong to ovate leaves having thin crisped margins, and deep-rose flowers in racemose cymes. It is native to Oregon,